STOP WAR ON CHINA AND SOVIET UNION!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 85. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, $6.00 per year. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1927 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

BASOFF BRAZEN BLACKMAILER, SAYS GOLD

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

PRACTICALLY all the outstanding columnists, philosophers and playwrights at large or available, with the exception of your humble servant, are drawing fat salaries explaining the Gray-Snyder murder trial to a thrill-hungry public. The only remarkable thing about this trial is that it is remarkably like a bar-room brawl where two people not too drunk to lift a cast iron cuspidor might swing this receptacle on the head of another person so much under the influence of liquor that he might feel the impact of the blow as lightly as he would the playful tickle of a barfly and awake up on the other side of the dark ocean before he could have another drink.

* * *

THE murder was brutal and cruel, but so are all murders. The more refinement there is to cruelty the more brutal it becomes. But why should the philosophical furniture of the country be mobilized to analyze and picture the mental agony of those two unfortunate victims of human weakness and their environment for the delectation of the sadistic part of the reading public, that takes to tales of blood and torture as a tout takes to a racecourse?

* * *

THE answer is: circulation. And circulation means increased advertising revenue. More money for the owners of the papers. This was the reason they picked on the old dotard Browning and made him as much of a household word thruout the land as Al Smith has been made by his reply to a question involving his relation to the catholic church and his loyalty to the American capitalist system. Yet those social germ carriers are not interfered with by the authorities or prosecuted for poisoning the minds of the people of New York vicinity. But the DAILY WORKER finds itself haled into court because it happened to carry a poem that did not sit well on the stomachs of certain patriotic panhandlers.

* * *

JAMES RAMSAY MACDONALD does not believe that the Sacco-and Vanzetti case should concern "outsiders." He thinks it is a problem for Americans only. But he was not sensitive about interfering in the domestic affairs of other countries when he defended the anti-Soviet bandits of George and denounced the Soviet Government for imprisoning them, tho it was amply proven they were acting under the instructions, and in the pay of the foreign powers, chiefly Great Britain. Neither did Mr. MacDonald have any reservation about commenting on Al Smith's political reply to the religious questionnaire.

* * *

THE criminal action of the socialists in New York led by the Jewish Forward in doing everything possible to break up the unity of labor in the effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti deserves the severest condemnation. So far they have not only refused to co-operate with the other sections of the labor movement that have borne the brunt of the defense struggle but they actually refuse to permit any delegate to attend their meetings if they think he is tainted with radicalism.

* * *

IT is not surprising that the capitalists of New England should be anxious to murder Sacco and Vanzetti as an example to others. It is not surprising that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. who have their legs under the same table with the employers should stand idly by and let the executioner take his course. Both are for the system and believe death too good for the enemies of capitalism. But the socialist pretend to favor the abolition of capitalism. That is their excuse for being in existence. Yet, in this case as in other cases, they split the unity of the workers and give objective aid to the hangmen of Sacco and Vanzetti.

* * *

PRESIDENT Coolidge is quite happy over the prospect of peace in Nicaragua, now that he hears the conservatives under Diaz are about to claim another "complete" victory. This man Diaz has not enough native supporters to fill a sea-going hack and if the United States marines left the country for a week end, or went on a long drunk, Diaz would have returned involuntarily to the dirt from which he sprang by the time they came back. This is the kind of neutrality Coolidge is observing in Nicaragua.

* * *

FEW skeletons, human or political, can withstand the test of time. Secretary Kellogg, waxed mysterious over the alleged forgeries that were sold to president Calles of Mexico which are said to prove that the state

(Continued on Page Three)

WHITE TERROR IN CHINA

A Chinese trade union leader under the executioner's knife. Hundreds of executions like this are carried out daily by the allies of Great Britain and Wall Street.

ILLINOIS STRIP MINES WILL PAY UNION WAGE RATE

CHICAGO, April 21.—Following the lead of the Indiana strip mine operators, Illinois strippers today were reported prepared to sign an agreement with the United Mine Workers to pay a basic wage of $7.50.

The negotiations, which have been held secretly, are the first of any importance between miners and operators since the central competitive bituminous suspension March 31.

Strike In West Virginia.

The eastern and western Kentucky fields alone have benefited by the suspension. These are non-union. Eastern Kentucky production has increased one per cent, while western Kentucky has gone up three per cent.

In the strong non-union West Virginia field, the production has been cut 30 per cent.

This reduction indicates the spread of the strike activity among non-union miners, on which the progressive elements in the United Mine Workers' of America have been especially relying for a final victory over the operators.

Even before the lockout took place, the progressives especially emphasized the necessity of organizing the unorganized miners, and of bringing them out in sympathy with the union miners.

Resist Wage Cut.

Under very adverse circumstances, union miners, filtering thru the non-union fields have convinced a portion of the former union men and others mining coal in non-union fields that the smashing of the U. M. W. would be only a step towards a further reduction of wages, both in northern and southern coal fields.

The first week of the suspension saw a 4,000,000 ton production decrease for the entire country. This figure includes the outlying districts in which most of the operators are mining coal under tentative contracts. The weekly production has fallen off gradually ever since, according to reports to the government.

Washington Pioneers Will Enter Y. W. L.

A concert will take place in Washington, D. C., at 1337 Seventh Street, N. W., Sunday, April 24th at 8 o'clock to celebrate the graduation of three Pioneers into the Young Workers Communist League. This day will be of great significance. It means that the three have reached that stage when they are capable of carrying greater responsibilities in the revolutionary movement.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

COLDBLOODED MURDER!

Chang Tso-lin soldiers executing a Chinese labor leader while American and British troops look exultingly on.

RUSH MADEIROS TOWARDS DEATH AS SACCO, VANZETTI APPEALS POUR IN

BOSTON, April 21.—Black clouds, presaging the legal murder July 10 of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, loomed rapidly over the horizon today.

Celestino Madeiros was sent to the death house at Charlestown prison, to be electrocuted next week. Madeiros has confessed that he took part in the South Braintree payroll murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti were sentenced to death. His confession pointed certainly to the Morelli gang of Providence as the men who murdered the two payroll guards seven years ago.

Death to Close His Mouth

Granted two reprives by Governor Fuller, Madeiros was refused a third. Thus the leading witness who can prove the two Italian workers innocent is to be done to death without an opportunity to tell a court of commission that he and his gang are the South Braintree payroll murderers.

Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti were struck with fear when Governor Fuller refused to prolong the life of Madeiros.

It may mean that Fuller has made up his mind that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

Madeiros' case is an apt illustration of Bay State justice. A confessed murderer, he was granted a retrial where Sacco and Vanzetti, innocent, have been denied a shadow of justice. Overcome with remorse when he saw Mrs. Sacco and her children visiting his fellow prisoner, he confessed, implicating the Morelli gang although unwilling to mention them by name.

The deluge of appeals continued today to swamp Governor Fuller's office. The Belgian Federation of Labor, representing 600,000 workers, a dozen Tampa cigar factories, 381 students of Mt. Holyoke College, the Workers School of Springfield, Mass., San Francisco and Everett, Wash., Central Labor Councils, the Central Labor Council of Toulon, France, the liberal club of the University of Chicago and scores of individuals and groups joined in appeals for freedom or a review of the case.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meet At the Labor Temple Tonight, at 8 O'clock

A conference of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be held tonight, 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street to decide on the question of calling a national conference to help save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti and to act on the question of a general strike. All trade unions, fraternal and other labor organizations should be represented.

THE ATTACK ON THE LEFT WING

1.—Fur and garment workers crowd 10 large halls, including Cooper Union, and Manhattan Lyceum in gigantic protest against jailing of Ben Gold on framed-up charges and the lockout of 12,000 fur workers who refuse to join company union of the bosses.

2.—Supreme Court Justice Tierney grants application of manufacturers for injunction restraining members of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union from picketing.

3.—Ben Gold, on witness stand in trial of himself and 10 other leaders of Fur Workers' Union, reveals details of blackmail scheme against him by Bernard Basoff, stool pigeon used against defendants.

20,000 WORKERS ANSWER BOSSES' FURRIER LOCKOUT

Cheer Letter from Gold; Denounce Injunction

More than 20,000 needle-trades workers jammed ten large down-town halls, including Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum last night and expressed their solidarity with Ben Gold, and the 10 other leaders of the Furriers' Union now on trial on a fake "assault" charge at Mineola, and cheered lustily a resolution declaring that they would refuse to be stampeded into the company unions being concocted by the American Federation of Labor, with the aid of the bosses.

On the heels of the lockout of the 1,200 fur workers in 53 shops by the Associated Fur Manufacturers in an effort to smash the Joint Board of the union and to give control to the right wing who were deposed during the last strike, a sweeping injunction was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Tierney against the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union. The order will attempt to restrain the further picketing of the shops of the manufacturers.

A Finish Fight.

At the meetings last night speaker after speaker was cheered as he urged the workers to fight to a finish the most recent offensive of the right wing officials of the bosses.

"We must defend our union and the conditions achieved through struggle." This was the keynote of the message which Ben Gold, leader of the fur workers, sent to the thousands who attended last night's meetings.

Message From Gold.

From his cell in the Mineola jail, where he is being held without bail (a notorious procedure), Gold urged that "thousands of workers join the striking pickets. Organize and unite your ranks as you did during the period of the general strike. We send you comrades our hearty greetings and hopes for a successful struggle and sure victory."

Speaking at Cooper Union, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, characterized the injunction granted against the union as the last frantic attempt of the employers to smash the workers' organization.

Courts A Last Resort.

"The fact that the Association of Dress Manufacturers had to apply for an injunction is the best answer to the false statements of the Sigman machine that the International controls the dressmakers.

Speakers at the protest meetings

(Continued on Page Five)

Ruthenberg's Ashes Are In Moscow; Met by Minor And William D. Haywood

MOSCOW, April 21.—The American Communists in Moscow, headed by Robert Minor and "Big Bill" Haywood will today accompany the funeral urn containing the remains of Charles E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the procession to the Kremlin.

The remains of Ruthenberg will be interred in the wall of the Kremlin facing Red Square.

AMERICA AND OTHER POWERS UNITE TO SEIZE SOVIET UNION AMBASSY; CHIANG MURDERS SEAMEN'S LEADER

Nationalist Forces Reviewed at Wuchang; Preparatory to Advance on Nanking

Shanghai Traitors Dined by Capitalists; Unite With War Lord Sun Chuan-fang

1.—*Americans, British, French, Italians and Japanese in international imperialist force which takes possession of Soviet Union embassy at Peking.*

2.—*Chiang Kai Shek reported forming open alliance with war lord Sun Chuang-fang.*

3.—*Traitor Chiang murders over hundred labor leaders, including head of Seamen's Union.*

4.—*Tang Shen-tsi, Nationalist commander, ordered to move on Nanking.*

5.—*Stalin advises Communists to stay in Kuomintang as revolution enters new stage.*

* * *

PEKING, April 21.—A detachment of American marines and the forces of other protocol powers under the command of Col. Little of the United States marine corps, took possession of the embassy compound of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics today.

American marines scaled the walls and smashed open the western gate with sledge hammers. This is interpreted here as practically a declaration of war on the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers acting in concert.

The Soviet Union embassy compound was raided two weeks ago by agents of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, with the full consent of the imperialist powers. Soviet Union officials were arrested and maltreated and money and valuable documents were confiscated.

It was reported yesterday that the Peking government had refused the request of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for the release of the arrested officials.

Chiang Joins War Lords.

SHANGHAI, April 21.—Reports from Nanking state that Chiang Kai Shek is forming an open alliance with the northern war lords.

The reports state that Chiang has appointed Sun Chuan-fang, British-subsidized war lord, "Northern Defense Commissioner."

Execute Labor Leaders.

The execution of six labor leaders, including the head of the militant Seamen's Union, at Pai Chuan-hsi's headquarters at Lunghua, brings the total of left wing and labor leaders put to death by Chiang Kai Shek to more than 100. It is reported that 200 more are being held by the right wing leaders.

Chiang's staff at Shanghai was entertained at luncheon Tuesday afternoon by native bankers and industrialists who are reported to be subsidizing his war against workers and peasants' unions.

Prepare For Drive.

A large demonstration and military parade was held yesterday at Wuchang, across the Yangtse from Hankow. The paraders were addressed by Tang Seng-tsi, associate commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, who has been ordered to march against Chiang Kai Shek. The meeting is regarded as a prelude to a drive against Chiang and the northern war lords.

Feng Preparing.

General Feng, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, is said to be preparing his armies for movement south to Hankow where they will join the other Nationalist forces.

* * *

Stalin Cautions Chinese.

MOSCOW, April 21. — Joseph Stalin, leader of the Communist Party, has declared that Chinese Communists must remain within the Nationalist Party. He states that the time is not ripe for forming workers', peasants' and soldiers' soviets built on Russian lines.

"In the first place, soviets can't be formed at a moment's notice. Such tactics would give the enemy the opportunity of charging that China has not had a Nationalist revolution but is being subjected to artificial transplantation of the Moscow Soviet system," he said.

Stalin declared that the latest events show that the Chinese revolution has passed the first period of a united national front and it is now clearly a revolt of the workers and peasants.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

PRIESTS LED IN MASS MURDER ON MEXICAN TRAIN

'Long Live Christ, King' Answers Death Shrieks

MEXICO CITY, April 21. — The Mexican bandits who burned 187 passengers to death by locking them in a train bound from Guadalajara to Mexico City, and then setting the train on fire, were led by priests, and were armed with American rifles, presumably purchased after Washington had opened the border to arms smuggling by denouncing the Mexican-American treaty. This was the statement of Mexican survivors. American business men on the train were carefully saved, while the Mexican travellers were horribly murdered, says an American doctor, among the survivors.

After setting fire to the train, the clerical bandits rode away, responding to the agonized cries of their victims, burning to death in the locked passenger coaches, with cries of "Viva Cristo Rey" (Long live Christ, the King)—the war cry of the Catholic rebellion in Mexico.

Recognized Priests.

Senor Garcia, a Mexican passenger, declares he recognized the two priests, Gonzales and Vega, apparently leading the rebels. Garcia paid great tribute to the soldiers killed defending the train.

The rebels took 200,000 pesos from the express cars of the train and all but seventeen mail pouches were carried off.

Saved U. S. Capitalists.

The bandits made no attempt to injure the seven American business men passengers on the train, but, on the contrary, showed them the greatest consideration and evinced anxiety for their safety, according to survivors of the raid who arrived here today.

Dr. Henry Dock, an American resident of Guadalajara, who was one of the survivors of the raid, told a vivid tale of the affair on his arrival here today and declared that care had been taken that no harm came to the American passengers.

Rich Survive.

"There were seven Americans aboard the train, but none of them were injured," Dr. Dock said. "They were shown all consideration and the rebels showed anxiety for their safety.

"Pullman passengers generally escaped, including Dr. Mestre Ghighliazza, director of public charities and the national lottery.

"The first and second class passengers were less fortunate.

"When we were about 100 kilometres away from Guadalajara and had been on the road three hours the engine of our train was derailed and turned over. The rebels opened fire from the side of the tracks. Indescribable confusion reigned.

Soldiers Defend.

"The first volley from the rebels was ineffective. Perhaps they hoped

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Banks and Railroads Aid Insurance Holdup

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the eleventh of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.

* * *

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

ARTICLE XI.

To the uninitiated the question occurs, "If the 'Big Four' are mutual companies, and there is no wholesale theft of assets by the directors, where does the swindle arise?" In this article evidence will be adduced to show the interests of the "mutual" weekly-payment policyholders, and those of the high-finance Wall Street directors are in direct opposition to each other.

Following the Armstrong Insurance Investigation in 1905, the public began clamoring for the mutualization of life insurance companies. It was argued that the insuring of lives was a public service of great social significance, and that the attendant accumulation of great sums of public money in the hands of hard-boiled manipulators was a menace to the economic life of the country.

To Sell and Keep.

Came the day when the "yellow dog" directors reasoned thus: why continue as privately owned corporations and thus invoke the wrath of a defrauded public? Would it not be wiser if we were to "sell" our interests to the policyholders, taking the payment price from the assets, and still retain our seats on the directorates and still continue to manipulate the "reserves" and "assets"? In this manner two birds will be slaughtered with one projection of financial reasoning.

So the mutualization of the "Big Four" began. The capitalistic press hailed the move as benevolent and far-seeing. The then superintendant of insurance beamed and declared that "a new day had dawned for the insurance business." All this happened in 1915. The old stockholders dipped a hungry hand into "the necessary 'reserve' which is required to insure payments to policyholders in the event of epidemics." The old boards of directors elected themselves to the fattest, cushiest, jobs they could lay hands on. The insurance business secured a new lease of life. A life free from the prying eyes of a suspicious public.

Hughes Gets Job.

Charges Evans Hughes attended insurance company luncheons and dinners and loosed streams sugary, panegyric, about the selflessness of life insurance corporations now disguised as "mutual" companies. The press saw nothing ludicrous in the sight of the late insurance investigator now hobnobbing with his erstwhile "foes."

But Charles Evans Hughes was no longer outside looking in—he was acting as counsel for the Equitable Life Insurance Company. The odor of the fleshpots smelled sweet to the ex-investigator's nostrils.

The insurance companies let loose on a fury of uplift. "Service" became the slogan and watchword. "Free" nursing service was given to the bewildered policyholders, who were so amazed at this burst of benevolence that they failed to notice that the cost of their insurance (already too excessive in price) was being jacked up.

Haley Fiske became president of the Metropolitan—he was second vice-president under the old regime.

On assuming office he issued an encyclical letter to his underling agents that henceforth the company must be referred to as "Mother Metropolitan."

Stingy Step-Mother.

Said he, "Your Mother Metropolitan is a sweet, kind Mother to her agents and clerks." In those days clerks at the home office were getting $10 per week. Today twelve and fifteen dollars is a good week's pay. Sounds more like a stepmother!

To the outsider all this motherliness may sound like so much slop. But the officials of the "Big Four" go in for the new uplift and all its attendant hokum. To this day Haley Fiske in opening his annual managers conventions leads off by calling them "my children. . . ."

But uplift or no uplift, business is business. "The Big Four" assets were pyramiding. Now that the weekly payment life insurance companies are no longer soulless corporations but nice big brothers to their policyholders, everybody may therefore rejoice in a friendly spirit of mutuality.

Same Situation.

But when the festivities are over, these facts still persist: The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has hundreds of millions invested in public utilities and railroads. Take for example Frederick H. Ecker, who pinch hits for Haley Fiske as the first executive at number One, Madison Avenue.

Mr. Ecker is a director of the following corporations in which the Metropolitan Life invests much of its "Mutual" funds:

Chase National Bank
Chicago Eastern RR
Cincinnati & Western RR
Denver & Rio Grande RR
Indiana & Illinois RR
Interborough Rapid Transit
Pittsburgh Terminal
St. Louis & San Francisco RR
Western-Pacific RR
Wheeling & Lake Erie RR

The total amount of "mutual" Metropolitan money invested and deposited with the above corporations in which Mr. Ecker is interested is $48,566,900.00. In addition to earning whatever he makes as an investment go-between for this string of railroads, the Metropolitan Life pays him $125,000 per year for his services as vice-president.

When will the 24 million policyholders of the Metropolitan Life become aware of the fact that the interests which Mr. Ecker serves and their own are in contradistinction to each other?

Let us now impale Mr. Albert H. Wiggin upon the lance of our publicity. Mr. Wiggin is one of those shy, retiring Wall Street buccaneers who detests the limelight. He prefers to work in the dark; somehow or other knowledge of his operations mitigates against success.

Mr. Wiggin is on the Metropolitan board of directors for the following reasons:

Chase National Bank
Adams Express
American Locomotive
American Railway Express
American Securities
Chase Securities
Duquesne Light & Power Co.
Franklin Securities
Great Fall Power Co.
Greenwich Savings Bank
Hudson & Manhattan RR
Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
Montana Power Co.
N. Y. Rapid Transit
Pacific Coast RR
Pittsburg Utilities
Western Union Telegraph
Westinghouse Electric
Southern Express Co.

In addition to giving Mr. Wiggin the privilege of looking after some of its investments the Metropolitan pays him $880 a year or $16.84 per week for acting as a director.

Robert W. deForrest, another Metropolitan director, is tied up with:

Lehigh & Hudson RR
Niagra Fire Ins. Co.
Nat'l Employment Exchange
Title Guarantee
Russell Sage Foundation

One could go on indefinitely showing lists of corporations which are intimately linked with the directors of the "Big Four." Banks, railroads, security companies, and public utilities of any prominence are all interwoven in this general scheme to defraud and swindle the 40 million weekly payment policyholders who are victimized by this arrant holdup.

Many of the corporations listed above are the most notorious union-smashing organizations in this country. Offhand in this connection one recalls the Western Union, the Montana Power Company, a subsidiary of the ill-famed Anaconda Copper Company, whose gunmen killed and wounded 23 pickets during a strike in 1921.

How long will the American worker-insurer tolerate this gigantic fraud which operates in a vicious circle that perpetuates his slavery?

Books That Lead to a Better Understanding and a Greater Usefulness in the Revolutionary Movement

ALL BOOKS CLOTH BOUND.

MARX AND ENGELS
By D. Riazanov $2.50
SELECTED ESSAYS
By Karl Marx $1.75
PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY
By F. Engels $1.50
THOS. MORE AND HIS UTOPIA
By Karl Kautsky $2.25
ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION
Berdnikov-Svetlov (Paper $1).. $1.50
LENIN ON ORGANIZATION . $1.50
THE ECONOMIC THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS
Bucharin $2.50
EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA
Scott Nearing $1.50
LEFT WING UNIONISM
By D. J. Saposs $1.60
WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS
By Theresa Wolfson $1.75

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400 Plumbers Are Back At Work With All Their Demands Granted Them

Victory for almost 400 of the striking plumbers of Brooklyn was announced yesterday with all of their demands granted. They are $14 a day and the five day week. The workers are back at their jobs today following meetings with the bosses in Lenduth Hall, Waverly and Myrtle Aves.

Helpers Prepare.

C. E. Miller, president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, said last night that they are preparing to organize the helpers throughout the city in preparation for the threatened lock-out.

John Dewey to Speak At Anti-Legion Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—John Dewey, psychologist and author, of Columbia University, will be the principal speaker of the mass meeting held by the American Civil Liberties Union in the Stephen Girard Hotel auditorium, Philaedlphia, Sunday at 3 p. m., "to expose the meddlesome tactics of the American legion in schools and colleges."

Other speakers, who will talk on the attack of the Bernard F. Schlegel Post of the American Legion against the West Chester State Normal School Liberal Club are Dr. Albert C. Barnes, of Merion, Pa., founder of the Barnes Foundation; a representative of the Willard Straight Post of the American Legion, New York City; and Professor Robert T. Kerlin, and John A. Kinneman, who defended the Liberal Club and were dismissed from the Normal School faculty. Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York announced that he was unable to attend the meeting but would send a statement.

Four Aviators Killed.

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 21.—Four aviators were killed today when two planes taking part in the official ceremonies welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York collided in mid-air. The accident took place just as the royal visitors reached Government House.

DEATH TOLL IN RECORD FLOOD REACHES SIXTY

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Though it has not reached the crest, the greatest Mississippi River flood in history already has taken a toll of 60 dead, 300 injured, made more than 50,000 homeless and caused property damage estimated at approximately $25,000,000 according to official totals here today.

Waters Still Rise

Flood waters today are rapidly spreading out over the entire St. Francis basin, and hopes of repairing the main Mississippi levee near New Madrid, Mo., have been abandoned. The levee at that point has been swept away for a distance of ten miles.

Clarendon, Ark., where the crumbling White River levee sent the turbulent waters flowing into the town at a speed of 40 miles an hour, was under 15 feet of water today. Clarendon's streets were canals and scores of houses were reported to have been washed away. The town's 3,000 population fled to the hills.

Medical authorities of Arkansas and Missouri are rushing vaccines, supplies and manpower to the refugee centers to check any outbreaks of disease.

Some cases of measles and mumps have been reported and with the concentration points hourly increased in numbers of refugees, fear of contagion is felt.

Thousands Homeless

The main barrier at Scott, Miss., crashed before a torrent, sweeping a wall of water into a dozen counties in the delta section of the state of Mississippi, and adding thousands to the huge number of homeless.

The known death toll mounted to 22 today with the death of a Negro workman, who was drowned near Scott when the levee gave way. Three other Negroes went to the bottom of the river near Little Rock when their skiff overturned. The 14-year-old daughter of James Ross was drowned at Paragould, Ark., and E. Rainwater, 14, was drowned near Morrilton, Ark.

Refugees in Arkansas have been kept almost constantly on the move the past 24 hours, according to reports. Following the break in the levee of the White River at Clarendon, 2,000 persons fled from that city when water one to 15 feet filled their homes.

These refugees went chiefly to Brinkley but they were advised to move even further from the flooded section and an appeal was sent out for 1,000 tents to be used in that section.

Arkansas Hard Hit

Arkansas is probably the hardest hit section in the flood-torn territory, at Jonesboro, 700 additional refugees have just arrived and 3,000 more are expected from Craighead, Poinsett and Mississippi. Red Cross relief workers there reported if the situation becomes more serious, mass feedings soon will be necessary.

Seven companies of Missouri National guardsmen have been called out by Governor Baker to patrol the areas most affected in this state—Mississippi, Pemiscot and New Madrid counties.

National, state and local agencies were rushing relief to the stricken areas along the river from Illinois to the Gulf. Vaccines and other medical supplies were in particular demand because of the fear of an epidemic in the refugee camps.

I. N. S. Manager a Suicide

BREMEN, Germany, April 21.—As the result of a nervous breakdown, S. Dunbar Weyer, for the past six years manager of the International News Service Bureau in Berlin, shot and killed himself in a compartment on the Berlin-Bremen express early today.

Weyer was on his way to Bremen to embark for the United States. He was accompanied by H. R. Knickerbocker, Moscow correspondent of the International News Service who was to fill in for Weyer during his trip to America.

Marconi Is Silent.

ROME, April 21.—Senator Marconi on his arrival here tonight refused to discuss the Roman Rota's annulment of his first marriage. This evening Marconi joined the party of the crown prince and princess of Sweden and Lord Rothermere for a gala Eastern dinner at the Grand Hotel.

Weisbord and Dunne Speaking Tonight at Passaic Mass Meeting

PASSAIC, N. J., April 21.—A campaign rally for Albert Weisbord, Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bambach, the labor candidates for city commissioners will be held tonight at Ukranian Hall, President Street. The speakers will include Albert Weisbord, William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Emil Gardos and others. The meeting will open 7.30 p. m.

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All those who have election campaign subscription lists are urged to return them with donations at once to campaign headquarters, 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J.

New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

UNITED FRUIT CO. WORKS MEN UNDER WORST CONDITION

The United Fruit Company exercizes one of the most tyrannical methods of supervision and control of the workers in the Maine industry that any Wall Street controlled corporation can be found guilty of. This company is the leader in the importation of fruits and similar products such as coffee, etc.

The work in the industry at its best is very hard and exhausting being the connecting link between the source of the supply and its transportation into the United States and the freighting and shipping of the fruit or coffee or cocoa.

Miserable Conditions.

Working conditions on the docks and ships of the United Fruit Company are miserable.

The men commence work at 6:45 A. M. on the company's program, but in reality if the men are not down at the dock and at work ten minutes before this time they are either heavily fined or else fired before the job really begins. Most of the men are up at four or five in the morning waiting to get this work, which consists at this time of the year in unloading of the heavy bunches of bananas which arrive from South and Central American ports. It is no rare sight to find a veritable mob of men of all nationalities around the empty docks piled into the empty freight cars, shivering and milling about waiting for their turn to slave away the day from four in the morning to six thirty, when the foremen come around to pick their men.

Do they get these jobs then, by rotation or some other such method. Nothing of the kind, regardless of the fact that they have been waiting all morning and that some of the weaker men have even gone to the extent of getting in the ovens which are provided for the heating of the freight cars by the company, that the cargo may not spoil.

Hardboiled Foremen.

The foremen then choose the men whom they feel will do the most work or else pick their personal friends from out of the hungry, cold crowd.

As to the actual working conditions these are of the worst type imaginable on any longshore work whatsoever. The work is by no means steady. Four or five hours in the slow season and ten hours a day in the busy season. There is never more than an average of four days a week. When the men do work ten hours they work at a fierce pace without stopping to rest or eat. If you are caught eating, the foreman will fine you anything from fifty cents to half of your wages, and you got no kick coming and no damned chance to kick if you want to.

If you do raise hell about it and you are unable to protect yourself against the strong arm tactics of the foremen who are specially selected for this kind of work, you are in for a heck of a bad beating and then getting fired afterwards. The fine also holds good in the event that you are too tired to stand the average grind for a length of time.

When the longshoremen are not carrying bananas for the United Fruit Company they are carrying two hundred and fifty pound sacks of coffee all day, and when it isn't coffee its two hundred and seventy pound bags of cocoa beans—enough to breaks the average man's back if overdone, but it seems that the longshoremen that work for United Fruit are beasts of this quality in the eyes of the company.

Machado, Murderer and Sugar Trust Puppet to Be Entertained by Cal

WASHINGTON, April 21. (FP)—President of Cuba, whose police agents are credited by the investigators for the Pan-American Federation of Labor with having murdered more than 100 labor union leaders in Cuba in the past 18 months, is to be given a pompous reception by the Coolidge administration when he comes to Washington April 22.

Trade unionists have formulated no plans for approaching him during his visit with either a petition for decent humanity toward the Cuban workers, or with a warning that the P. A. F. of L. will take steps to bring upon him the denunciation of organized workers in the other republics of the western hemisphere. Machado will be closely surrounded by police and detectives, and will be accessible only to known conservatives and reactionaries and the official set.

Injunction Hits N. J. Teamsters' Union

JERSEY CITY,—(FP)—April 21.—Another injunction hits teamsters and building trades workers of northern New Jersey. The writ, issued by vice chancellor Church, is an attempt to prevent unionization of 21 open shop firms.

Want Closed Shop.

The injunction is a counter move of employers against the vigorous drive that the teamsters and building trades unions have been making in the northern counties. Nearly all of the actual construction work is done by union labor but half the hauling and most of the building material work is non union. By an informal alliance recently formed between the various trades the construction workers have been discouraging the use of scab building materials and all goods hauled by non union teamsters and chauffeurs.

Most of the seven unions enjoined in the temporary writ—returnable April 26th—have already been enjoined by other firms. They are Local 560, teamsters; Local 139, Hudson County carpenters; the Intl. Brotherhood of steam and operating engineers and Locals 825 and 825A of that organization; also the Hoisting and Portable Engineers of New Jersey; the international iron workers union and their Berge county board of business representatives. The open shop firms are: building supply, quarry and construction firms employing several thousand workers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Brooklyn Shoeworkers To Defend Their Union

The Shoe Workers Protective Union held a membership meeting last night at the Amalgamated Temple, 21 Arion Place, Brooklyn where plans for the preservation of the union were discussed.

It was disclosed that the bosses have forced strikes upon the Brooklyn shoe workers by a series of wage cuts. That they have employed thugs and private detective agencies to smash the strikes. Defense measures was adopted by the meeting.

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Ford-Sapiro Case Ends in Mistrial; Frame-Up Charged

DETROIT, April 21.—The million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel case was thrown out of court today when Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond ordered a mistrial, discharged the jury and remanded the case for a new trial. The preliminary scenes to this action were featured by charges and counter-charges, in which the Ford attorneys charged that a woman on the jury had expressed prejudice in talking with newspaper reporters and the Sapiro forces declared the whole thing was a frame-up engineered by Ford agents because Ford feared the case would go against him.

Baron On Detroit.

Ford's immense wealth and the fact that he practically controls Detroit and all its institutions gives color to the Sapiro charge that the trial ended today in order to protect Henry Ford from keeping him off the witness stand. Many recalled the famous Chicago Tribune suit in which Ford was placed on the stand and under cross-examination proved to be one of the most ignorant men in the United States, having not the slightest knowledge of history or anything else except devising ways of getting an exoorbitant amount of labor out of workers in his slave pens where he endeavors to standardize the workers as he does his flivvers that are turned out of his industries. At that time he made his one contribution to the gayety of nations with the observation that "History is Bunk!"

Judge Flays Newspapers.

The judge declared the trial might have continued, "if it had not been for the newspapers which went so far as to intrude upon the duties of the court."

"It is unfortunate that any reporter or editor should so far forget his ethics as to intrude upon the court's functions," the court added. "These stories, though, make it impossib to make further progress with this trial."

"This intrusion of the newspapers exceeded any appreciation of the demands of justice," the court concluded. "Justice has been crucified upon the cross of sensational journalism. There will be no chance to make progress in future trials of this case unless justice is given the right of way over sensationalism. It is a terribly unfortunate experience for the court. It has set back the progress of justice for a long time. The court deplores it, but the court has no other choice but to allow the motion for a mistrial."

The judge than discharged the jury but ordered all subpoenaes in force for a new trial.

Bank Failure Brings Panic to Japanese

TOKYO, April 21.—Japan faced financial panic today. The failure of the Jugo-Bank of Tokyo, one of the five largest financial institutions in the empire, created great uneasiness throughout Japan. Numerous smaller banks have suspended. The Watkatsuki cabinet fell because of its attempt to bolster the tottering Bank of Formosa. The new cabinet, inducted yesterday, is doing everything possible to stabilize conditions.

Here's How

To greet the workers of the world The DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much

Individual names will be printed at the rate of $1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of $1.00 per inch.

Here's When—

All greetings must be mailed at once to reach The DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

Super-Patriots Hit By Professor Fired For "Radicalism"

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 21.—"It is a semi-comic masterpiece—a hodgepodge of unsupported accusations." This is how Dr. Robert T. Karlin, recently discharged from the West Chester Normal School for "radicalism" described the report of the local American Legion which described the Liberal Club of the school as a "tool of Communistic and other radical organizations."

Karlin was fired together with Prof. A. Kinnerman at the behest of the local legionnaires.

Bailey to Speak.

The American Civil Liberties of New York who has stepped into the case has announced that Forrest Bailey, one of its directors, would address a public meeting in Philadelphia near here on Sunday and explain the stand of the organization.

Nearing and Sha Speak At Hartford Meeting

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—A meeting to demand hands off China will be held here Sunday afternoon, April 24, 2.30 p. m. at the Liberty Theater, North Main St. with Scott Nearing and S. Sha of the Kuomintang as the principal speakers.

The Citizens Anti-Imperialist Conference was formed at a conference called by the Swedish Workers' Club, Upholsterers' Union and the Mothers' Club. More than 1,000 people were represented.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

"Viva Christo Rey," Cry Clericals Killing 187

(Continued from Page One)

to intimidate our escort and compel us to surrender, but the soldiers in our escort quickly and efficiently distributed themselves at vantage points in the first and second class passenger cars and returned the fire of the rebels. Train lights were extinguished and we were in darkness, the lights being put out to make the train a more difficult traget for the rebels, but a lively fusilade continued between the soldiers and the rebels.

"The unceasing hail of rebel bullets gradually cut down the soldiers, and two soldiers seeing that resistance was futile saved their lives by getting into civilian clothes they borrowed from passengers. The fire took place immediately after removal of the loot."

A heavy force of federal soldiers, under personal command of Minister of War Amaro, is today in pursuit of a rebel band numbering between 500 and 1,000, which held up a Mexico City train near Guadalajara, killing 187 persons.

An official communique, issued by Gen. Jose Alvarez, chief of staff to President Calles, said that most of the 135 passengers killed, had been burned to death or hacked to pieces with knives after the rebels had locked the doors of the coaches and set them on fire. The statement said that the screams of the terrified and tortured passengers could still be heard from the burning coaches when federal troops arrived on the scene, some time after the attack had opened.

Capture Five Prisoners

DETROIT, April 21.—Five prisoners who escaped from the county jail at Dayton, O., last night were captured at Riverview, Mich., near here today.

WORKERS: PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

SPANIARD SHOWS FASCIST PLANS OF DE RIVERA

Mussolini's Friend Is Proved Conspirator

By JAR

(Written Especially for The DAILY WORKER)

MADRID, (By Mail)—In spite of the great efforts by the imperialist Spanish press, to awake public opinion in favor of the Tangier problem at present discussed at the Paris Conference, the Spanish people have not the slightest interest in the question.

Primo de Rivera like Mussolini, uses the tactics of staging international scenes when his position at home is not very firm. The Tangier problem was staged last September when the artillery plot made everybody expect the end of Primo de Rivera's dictatorship.

The Right Time.

Abd-el-Krim's surrender, and consequently the apparent end of the Morocco war, was the reason why the Spanish colonists judged the moment convenient to develop the problem of a "Spanish Tangier." Primo de Rivera himself started international diplomacy and made public declaration explaining his position.

The following words taken out of one of his speeches, will clearly point out his point of view: "Europe and the whole world will not regain tranquility about Tangier nor clear the sky of this cloud, which is more menacing than it seems, as long as the administration and control of the city and the care of its bay and positions are not completely and definitely entrusted to Spain."

Supporting Mussolini's Policy.

Since the first day of his dictatorship, Primo de Rivera, maintained close relationship with Mussolini. Primo de Rivera's organ "LA NACION," has on many occasions, said that Spanish Dictatorship sympathized entirely with Mussolini's policy and accordingly censorship does not allow us to publish any criticism against it.

Before attempting the question of Tangier Primo de Rivera was visited by well known Italian politicians, with whom he held many interviews.

Sign Secret Treaty.

Some days later it was known that a secret treaty had been signed with Italy. The fascist politician's visit to Spain had not only the purpose of preparing such treaty but what was more important, it resulted in an accord between both countries on the problem of Tangier.

Spain is acting on this question following those accords and relationships, and carrying out entirely what Italy thinks convenient. Both countries' imperialists have exactly the same aims; at present they work together on the Tangier problem; in the near future their aims may probably differ. Both governments also are carrying out a policy of cruel repression against the proletariat.

The African League.

The African League, (LIGA AFRICANISTA) organized since the beginning of the present century, represents the colonial feeling of the Spanish Monarchy. Since the 1923 coup d'etat, its policy has been favored because it coincides with Primo de Rivera's partisan aims.

At present, with entire freedom, under government control and sympathy, the League is developing an imperialist campaign all over the country. The League has lately published a book, in which Primo de Rivera, and General Jordana, Spanish delegate at the Paris Conference, have collaborated.

This book, in which France is violently attacked is a clear statement of the League's policy.

The Program.

The points wanted are the following:

1. The suppression of the Committee of control.
2. The members in future to be appointed, not as at present directly by the Sultan of Morocco, but by his Khalifa for the Spanish zone, and for a period of ten years.
3. The abolition of the post of Administrator, and the substitution of a Spanish Controller of Shereefian Affairs.
4. The reduction of the Legislative Assembly to the status of an international municipal council.

Wants Substitution.

5. The substitution for the mixed tribunals of Spanish law courts in which the judges would be assisted by representatives of the Foreign Powers.
6. The International Zone to be limited to the town area of Tangier.
7. The Gendarmerie to be merged into the existing Spanish Regiment of Military Police.
8. A complete reorganization of the Customs Services and the system of taxation.

General Indifference.

The Spanish colonist's activity strikes against the people's general indifference. The Spanish people have not the right interest on Primo de Rivera's opinion. The Spanish press does not in the least express public opinion.

Open any Madrid newspaper, except the organ of the patriotic union and the two journals of the Right, who support the dictatorial regime, there is nothing to indicate that the newspaper has any opinions; it has become a sort of inanimate newssheet, in which articles on abstract questions fill the columns. Even newspapers which support Primo de Rivera are only allowed comment in a favorable sense, and are at once censored if they criticize. As a result, there is no real expression of public opinion.

Against Dictator.

In the meanwhile, public opinion is each day most intensely against Primo de Rivera. It is almost impossible to find a person who will openly defend Rivera's dictatorship and his men.

The movement against the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera seems also to have permeated the antechamber of the Royal Palace. Increasingly alarmed by the discontent in the army and the country, those about King Alfonso, who have hitherto been divided in their appreciation of the situation, are now united against the dictator.

This opposition explains the King's delay in signing the decree convoking the National Assembly. Although General Primo de Rivera is fighting with great tenacity to get the King's acquiescence of the decree, it still

The Spanish colonists' activity awaiting the royal signature.

NATIONALIST TROOPS ENTERING NANKING

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

department in Washington had sent instructions to its agents in Mexico to engage in counter-revolutionary activities against the Mexican government. The alibi was that some rascal forged the secretary of state's signature and filled in the rest. But now we learn that a military attache of the American embassy in Mexico has been invited to Washington to report on the theft of the documents from his office. The truth may get out before we are much older.

Committed to State Hospital

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., April 21.—Raymond Herzog, 31 years old, former principal of the elementary public school at Lake Ronkonkoma, who was indicted several months ago on a charge of impairing the morals of minors, was committed to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Mattewan, N. Y.

Rostov-on-the-Don Workers Mourn the Death of Ruthenberg

To the Editor of the Daily Worker:

I just received a letter from my sister who lives in Rostov-on-the-Don, in the south of Russia, in which among other things she writes about is the reaction of the workers to the news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. I think our comrades will be interested to know what the Russian workers in the remote sections of the country think about the loss which our party has sustained in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. She writes as follows:

"As soon as the news of the death of Ruthenberg reached the city the local newspapers came out with black borders announcing his death and giving a biographical sketch of his life and work as well as telling the place which he occupied in the Communist movement in America and the International. Meetings are being arranged in the various workers' clubs to hear of Comrade Ruthenberg and to express condolences to the American movement, on account of the untimely death of its leader. Portraits were taken from the newspapers, and all the Russian workers will not forget its dead comrade."

Being impressed with the interest shown by the Russian workers and not familiar with the status of the Communist movement in America, she adds:

"I imagine how grieved must be the American proletariat at such a loss."

It is true that at the present time only the advanced section of the American proletariat mourns the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We are, however, certain that in the not distant future the entire working class of America will pay homage to one of the pioneers and revolutionary leaders of the American labor movement. Ruthenberg is already a part of the tradition and heritage of the American working class.

Alexander Trachtenberg.

U. S. MARINES OPENLY ATTACK NICARAGUANS

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 21.—United States marines are no longer confining their aid to the reactionary forces of the fake Diaz government indirectly through establishing so-called neutral zones, but have now thrown off the mask of hypocrisy and are directly, side by side with the conservative forces, equipped with United States guns and munitions, shooting down supporters of the duly constituted government of President Sacasa.

Kill and Maim Workers

Yesterday afternoon United States bluejackets shot into a peaceful meeting of workers near the village of Posoltega, killing not less than three and wounding some twenty out of a total of fifty who had gathered for the meeting. It is understood the meeting was for the purpose of discussing advisability of a railroad strike to prevent future movements of reactionary troops.

At Chicagalpa a group of men, suspected of being supporters of the Sacasa government were fired upon by marines and conservative forces and two were killed and three wounded, while three conservatives are reported wounded.

Marines Guard Brigands

Early yesterday morning a train with a gang of hired brigands in the pay of the Wall Street backers of the Diaz "government" were sent from Managua to Nagarote, under protection of a United States marine guard. When the train pulled into Nagarote the marines began firing with machine guns upon a group of liberal supporters assembled at the station, killing and wounding a considerable number. The United States officers in command of the marine guard explained that the "marine guard was sent for the protection of the train and not of the conservative troops." Nevertheless the marines were the ones who did the shooting.

Half Not Known

It is exceedingly difficult to get accurate information on the depredations that are being committed in Nicaragua by the armed forces of the United States, because marines are scattered throughout the country and endeavor viciously to suppress every semblance of protest against their imperialist ravages, and exercise censorship over news so that only those lies favorable to the invaders can be openly sent out of the country.

Coolidge-Hoover Break Is Not Healed In Spite Of Calvin's Statement

WASHINGTON, April 21. (FP).—Although President Coolidge has conveyed to the press through his mythical spokesman that he considers Herbert Hoover a man of great abilities—fit for any cabinet post—he has failed to make amends for the slap he administered to his secretary of commerce on April 15. Not even the semi-silent breakfast given at the White House on Easter morning, when Secretary Mellon was welcomed home from Paris and Hoover was supposed to be the guest of honor, has healed the breach between Coolidge and the former food administrator.

The press conference has been told that Hoover's abilities are so well known that Coolidge could not, if he would, upset the Hoover reputation with the American public. However, the press has not been told that Hoover might, after all, be as eligible to the office of secretary of state as any lame duck senator or trust lawyer.

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Son In Moscow Says Feng Will Smash New Counter-Revolution

MOSCOW, April 21.—The son of Feng Hu-siang, who is attending Sun Yat Sen University here, predicts a "quick success" for his father who was yesterday appointed commander-in-chief of the Hankow armies, succeeding General Chiang Kai Shek.

The son of Chiang Kai-shek, who called his father a liar and traitor for his defection from the radical Nationalists, stood by shamefacedly and refused to comment on the possible outcome of the Chinese turmoil.

The son of Feng Hu-siang, who has adopted the Russian name of Binoff, said:

"I am extremely proud of my father. When he came to Moscow last year he did not know anything about class struggle. On the contrary, he believed all sorts of trash about Christianity, but he learned in Soviet Russia just what class struggle means.

"He learned all about it from a student at the Far Eastern University and who is now head of the political department of the Hankow government.

"My father has not fought lately because he was reorganizing his army which by this time probably exceeds fifty thousand men."

California Town Terrorized

PETALUMA, Cal., April 21.—One man was killed, five more persons reported wounded and the entire town terrorized when an unidentified man went amuck here today with a gun which he had just purchased at a hardware store. The man believed to be insane, barricaded himself in a house, after his reign of terror, and defied police.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 12, 1912.

Of "The Daily Worker," published daily, except Sunday at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1927.

State of New York
County of New York

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Bert Miller, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of "The Daily Worker," and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First St.; Editors, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, 33 East First St.; Managing Editor, J. Louis Engdahl; Business Manager, Bert Miller, 33 East First St.

2. That the owner is: If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First St., New York City; Jay Lovestone, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Wm. Z. Foster, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Max Bedacht, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; James P. Cannon, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 28,118.

(This information is required from daily publications only.)

BERT MILLER,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1927.

J. L. PERILLA,
Notary Public.

(SEAL.)

(My commission expires March 30, 1928.)

American Delegates to Economic Confab Leave

The members of the American delegation to the economic conference at Geneva, which begins on May 4, sailed from New York at noon yesterday on the S. S. George Washington.

The members of the delegation appointed by President Coolidge, are as follows: Henry M. Robinson, chairman; Norman H. Davis, John W. O'Leary, Dr. Olonzo E. Taylor and Dr. Julius Klein.

The conference is in part the outgrowth of an earlier conference held in 1920 at Brussels which dealt primarily with financial questions. The League of Nations has been desirous of a similar conference to discuss and deal with the other questions involved in commerce, industry and agriculture and to that end has called the Geneva conference for May 4th.

APRIL 23

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Show Your Fighting Spirit

The employers are attacking The DAILY WORKER. They are acting through a number of patriotic organizations. They are seeking to suppress the paper by revoking its mailing privileges. The attack is a part of the general offensive against our party, the left wing and the labor movement as a whole. Success in the case of The DAILY WORKER will be followed by attacks on all militant organizations of labor, upon ALL WORKING CLASS NEWSPAPERS, and upon the entire American working class.

We must meet this attack with the right Bolshevik spirit. We must meet it with the same firmness and determination which Comrade Ruthenberg showed when under attack. Our answer must be a powerful mobilization of our forces behind The DAILY WORKER.

The immediate need of the hour is money for the defense, for lawyers, witnesses, and other court expenses. Our case must be defended against the legal talent employed by the full resources of the government.

This is a plain statement of our case. We expect a plain and unmistakable reply from every supporter and sympathizer of The DAILY WORKER, and particularly from Party members, upon whom falls the main responsibility for its defense. This reply must take the form of funds contributed with all possible speed, and sent to The DAILY WORKER. Every available dollar must be put behind the fight for the life of our paper. Act at once. Get others to do the same.

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Inclosed is my contribution of ..... dollars .... cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

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BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Workers and Farmers! Stop War on China and the Soviet Union

The imperialist powers in China, failing to provoke the Soviet Union into a declaration of war against the bandit gang of Chang Tso-Lin who raided buildings in the compound of the Soviet legation two weeks ago, have made a second assault upon the legation at Peking. This time it is a band of international hooligans, composed of five Americans, five English, five Japanese, five Italians and five French, under command of Col. Little, of the United States marine corps, who used sledge hammers to break open gates of the compound and forcibly occupy it.

Imperialist arrogance can go no further and the imperialists are arrogant because they know that the Soviet Union would sacrifice even the lives of its representatives rather than fall into the trap set by the imperialists and their tool, Chang Tso-Lin. It is not that the Soviet Union, with its Red Army, impatient at inaction in the face of the imperialist provocation, is not able to fight. But, unlike the imperialist nations, the Soviet Union, does not make even such deliberate insults the pretense for war.

It is to be noted that, according to recent dispatches, Chang Tso Lin has executed 14 members of the Kuomintang arrested IN THE BRITISH CONCESSION. This is evidence that Britain insists on the inviolability of her concession only when enemies of the liberation movement take shelter there. Provocative tactics are being used on the Western frontier of the Soviet Union as well, and Bucharest dispatches tell of the massing of Roumanian troops on the Bessarabian frontier.

The flagrant vandalism in Peking is only the latest of a series of provocative acts, deliberately staged in an effort to embroil the Soviet government in a Chinese war so that the forces now in China can be supplemented and endeavor to hurl armed forces into Russian territory from Manchuria and Mongolia, while the servile governments of the European nations bordering Russia invade Soviet territory from the West.

Just as the former provocation failed, so this latest attempt will fail. But the very attempt should arouse the workers of the imperialist nations involved to a realization that their governments are capable of any foul act in an effort to provoke war.

The imperialist powers believe that this is the time to strike. They believe that the treason of Chiang Kai Shek and the propaganda and murder campaign against Communists, the labor unions and the peasant organizations has demoralized the mass support of the Chinese liberation movement and the Soviet sufficiently to enable a successful offensive to be launched.

This is not the time to argue as to the correctness or otherwise of these imperialist beliefs. What is needed now is one huge concerted effort by all haters of imperialist war that will halt the bloody plot of these mass murderers.

Realizing that their governments will resort to any enormity the class conscious workers of America, Britain, France, Italy and Japan must throw all their energy into a struggle against the imperialist conspiracies against China and the Soviet Union.

An attempt to extend the war against China and invade the territory of the Soviet Union should be answered with revolutionary challenges to the imperialist brigands; in Japan, England and the Continental European countries the general strike as a first step toward insurrection; in the United States agitation for transportation strikes to prevent the shipmen of munitions and instruments of war to the imperialist battle front.

Stop the imperialist war!

Workers and Farmers! Force the government to repudiate this imperialist plot.

Hands Off the Chinese Liberation Movement.
Hands Off the Chinese Labor Unions and Peasant Unions.
Hands Off the Soviet Union!
Stop this threatened slaughter before it is too late!

Smash This Infamous Conspiracy Against Militant Trade Union Men!

The Furriers' Union and the leaders who headed the strike struggle which resulted in obtaining the 40-hour week of which President Green boasted at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor, are now the victims of the most despicable conspiracy in trade union history.

Ben Gold and 10 other officers and members of the local unions supporting the New York Joint Board are on trial in Mineola—a notorious Ku Klux Klan community—and are confronted with alleged evidence of "assault"—the prosecutor's term for picketing—which it is plain to anyone familiar with the case has been furnished by the "Special Committee"—Woll, Frayne and McGrady—appointed by President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Ben Gold and his fellow defendants are being tried for hostility to the efficiency unionism policy of the A. F. of L. and their refusal to smirch their records as union men with endorsement of this policy.

If anyone doubts this statement let him spend a day in the Mineola court room and listen to the oft-repeated question hurled at defense witnesses by the prosecution: **"Has not your union been expelled by the A. F. of L.?"**

The testimony of Greeve, a detective who arrested two of the militant furriers, to the effect that he spent two hours in the Sigman-Schachtman headquarters **"working on the case of the whole eleven"** defendants is decisive in making clear the connection between the Civic Federation—headed by Matthew Woll—the Sigman-Schachtman right wing, the Mineola prosecution and the A. F. of L. committee.

We have said it before and we repeat it again that the Mineola case is without precedent in the American labor movement—the highest union officials working hand in hand with employers, detectives and prosecuting attorneys in an attempt to jail union men who scored one of the outstanding victories for labor in 1926.

We have been accused many times of specializing in invective to the exclusion of argument but now we freely admit that we are at a loss for words to characterize adequately the actions of Green, Woll, Frayne, Sigman, Schachtman and company, assisted to the best of their ability by socialist officialdom.

There is one reply, however, that can be made and for which words are not necessary. Every worker who hates and despises stoolpigeonism in the labor movement can respond to the appeal of the Joint Defense Committee of Furriers and Cloakmakers and answer the conspirators who plot to imprison militant union men for carrying on union activities honestly and efficiently, **with dollars.**

Every cent given for defense of these workers, every kind of support given to the locked out furriers, will be a blow directed at an infamous conspiracy at the memory of which the American labor movement will soon hang its head in shame

Chicago Politics in Prose and Picture

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE recent campaign in Chicago, which resulted in the election of William Hale Thompson as mayor, on a platform of "America First" and King George of England last, has already been treated in the columns of The DAILY WORKER, but pictures sometimes speak louder than words and the illustrations that accompany this sketch will probably give a clearer picture of the political mentality of the majority of Chicago's hundred percent voters than the most learned theses that ever dripped from the pen of a social psychologist.

The outstanding feature of this contest between Tweedledee Dever and Tweedledum Thompson was the obscene lengths to which both went in their efforts to use the Negro question in the mad scramble for the privilege of looting the city of Chicago for the next four years.

It is no credit to Thompson that Dever's campaign managers sinned more heinously against the Negro than he did, because the ignorant Negro voters are traditional republicans, worship the shade of Abraham Lincoln and are led to believe that the election of a democrat would mean the resurrection of Jefferson Davis and the return of the overseers of slavery days. They have not yet realized that their race brothers and sisters are being lynched with impunity inside the confines of the federal jurisdiction of the United States, while a silent republican Cal looks on with neutral eye. They have not come to see the approach to similarity between the brutal lash wielder of the southern cotton plantations to the stockyards foreman in Chicago, whose lash is the threat of dismissal and the prospect of hunger on the jobless slavemarket of modern capitalism to the Negro worker, unless he drives his weary body to produce as much profits for the beef packers as the beef packers think just and reasonable.

There are fifty thousand votes in the famous "black belt" of Chicago, as poor and dilapidated a residential district as ever the human eye rested on. It was for the votes of those poverty-haunted and hovel-living wage slaves that William Hale Thompson angled with promises he knew he could not fulfill and it was to catch the votes of the race-hatred-poisoned whites in the "white" wards that Dever's campaign managers flooded the city with the most vicious anti-Negro propaganda that an American community was ever insulted with. The pictures of the propaganda shown here tell the tale.

A clever piece of work. Thompson's slogan: "America First" and "Me First."

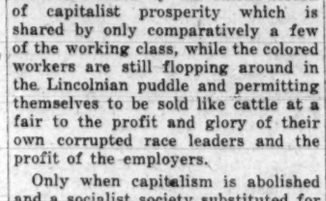
It is not necessary to deal here with the conduct of the labor bureaucracy. They were for sale as usual. Politics is a gamble to them. The leaders split, some of them supporting Dever and another faction supporting Thompson. Both were animated by the same motives; a share in the spoils of office. Both tried to prove to their followers that their favorite political candidate was a friend of labor. One set of labor fakers won. The other set lost. All the workers who voted for either lost. So much for the disgraceful part played by the "official" labor leaders in the election.

The leaders of the Negroes in the "black belt" played a similar role. Those shepherds of human lives also split, one faction supporting an independent republican candidate and the other and stronger faction supporting Thompson.

Negro communities thruout the country are agitated over the results of the election. The Thompson victory is generally acclaimed, few Negro publications to the contrary. Yet it is a safe prediction that the living conditions of the Chicago Negroes will not be a whit improved during the incumbency of Thompson. The present mayor chartered a steamer to take a party of his friends down the Mississippi for a holiday to celebrate the emancipation of Chicago from King George. The papers did not say whether Negro leaders were included among the guests.

The Negro vote in Chicago remained republican as usual. The only change in the situation was the overthrow of the old republican boss of the second ward: Edward Wright, who split with Robert E. Crowe, state attorney, and refused to support William Hale Thompson, Crowe's candidate. Wright lined up with Fred Lundeen, a gentleman with K. K. K. tendencies, who entered Dr. John Dill Robertson against his former political bedmate, Thompson. Wright was appointed to the Illinois state commerce commission by Len Small and felt that he owed something to his friends. He supported Frank L. Smith at the slush fund hearings under the direction of Senator Reed and attracted considerable notoriety when he boasted from the stand in the hearing of Robert E. Crowe, that he was the Crowe organization on the near south side and would not tolerate any opposition among his lieutenants. Now this mighty man has fallen and more pliable bosses have taken his place, who will do their best to keep the Negroes in the capitalist fold for the benefit of the employers of Chicago and the political bosses who still have a hold on their imaginations.

The Chicago election proves that the task of weaning away the Negroes from capitalist politics has barely begun. A heavy task lies in front of our Negro comrades and one that should be given the hearty support of the white workers who understand the tremendous role that will be played in the working class movement of this country by the ten millions of exploited and persecuted workers and peasants of another color or who are now beginning to feel the thrill of conscious strength.



Here Thompson is pictured kissing a Negro child while a white boy begs for attention. A reproduction of a piece of Dever propaganda.

Along with the organization of the Negro workers, in order that they may be able to fight for better conditions of life and against the race prejudice that sears their souls as hot iron burns the flesh, must go the organization of the white workers.

The low level of political consciousness among the workers, black and white, in Chicago, may have been more dramatically pictured for the delectation of the nation, by the anti-Negro propaganda of Dever and by the buffoonery of Thompson in the recent election, than by the more advanced tricks employed by the capitalist confidence men in other cities, but there is only a difference in degree.

Chicago is a typical American city and the majority of the white workers are blinded by the smoke-screen of capitalist prosperity which is shared by only comparatively a few of the working class, while the colored workers are still flopping around in the Lincolnian puddle and permitting themselves to be sold like cattle at a fair to the profit and glory of their own corrupted race leaders and the profit of the employers.

Only when capitalism is abolished and a socialist society substituted for it, will the race discrimination and all forms of human exploitation cease. The program of the Workers (Communist) Party in America shows the way to freedom to both black and white workers.

BIG BILL'S EXPRESS!

Will Start for Chicago April 6th unless you stop it April 5th

William Hale Thompson pictured at the throttle of a train carrying a load of Negroes to Chicago. Dever propaganda.

THINK OF IT!

The NEGROES now boast of

1 Colored Judge
2 Colored Aldermen
1 Colored Senator
6 Colored Representatives
1 Colored State Utility Commissioner
Civil Service during Thompson's regime.
300 Colored Policemen
200 Colored Firemen
500 Colored Teachers
Do you want them to teach your children?

50 Colored Employees
In the office of County Treasurer under Geo. F. Harding, Thompson's Campaign Manager.
500 Colored Employees
In the City Hall placed under Thompson.
200,000 Negroes of Chicago
Working in the Stock Yards, International Harvester and in hundreds of other factories. Thompson's election will insure other public offices for the colored people. They will flood the white neighborhoods — and what will you do. Stop that now!

The "EMANCIPATOR"

a paper for the colored people of Chicago expects a colored Mayor in Chicago in about 15 years

Reproduction of a democrat circular designed to make white aspirants for city jobs actively support Dever under threat of an influx of colored job holders should Thompson win.

Hundreds of Dollars Reach Defense Office; But Thousands Needed

The response to the $100,000 Fund Roll Call campaign has been so prompt and satisfactory that the defense office was taken by surprise. Other activities ceased as the entire office staff was put to work to handle this rush of subscribers. Bunches of certificates accompanied by dollar bills are received with every mail.

At the end of the day the income from this source alone totals hundreds of dollars, but this is not enough when thousands are needed, so some workers have hit on the plan of paying for five or ten certificates at a time, and as each certificate carriers with it a separate receipt, these workers are the proud possessors of blocks of five and ten receipts besides the sealed and stamped certificates. Watch "Unity" for the names of all who subscribed.

Sport Club Meets Saturday.

A meeting of the Red Star Sport Club, will be held at its clubrooms, 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 7:30. New members are welcome.

DRAMA

Civic Repertory to Give Seven Plays in Closing Week

The Civic Repertory Theatre will close its first season at the 14th Street Theatre on Saturday evening April 30th, with a performance of Tchekov's "Three Sisters." After seven months successful work, Eva Le Gallienne and her company opened with Benavente's "Saturday Night," Monday evening, October 25th.

On Monday, May 2nd, the players begin their tour at the National Theatre in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston will follow. The plays selected are: "Cradle Song," by Sierras; "Master Builder," by Ibsen, and "La Locandiera," by Goldoni.

The final week will include seven plays. They are as follows: "Cradle song," Monday night and Wednesday matinee; "Master Builder," Tuesday night; "John Gabriel Borkman," Thursday night; "Inheritors," Wednesday night; "La Locandiera," Friday night; "Twelfth Night," Saturday matinee, and "Three Sisters," Saturday night.

Broadway Briefs

Dorothy Dilley and Vivian Marlowe are the latest additions to "Oh, Ernest," the musical comedy version of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Ernest," which opens here soon.

The producers of "The Night Hawk," have accepted a new play by Herbert Hall Winslow, titled "Six Women" for immediate production. "The Night Hawk," by the way, will end its long run at the Frolic next

Tito Coral, Spanish baritone, and the Andreini Trio, Spanish musicians, were added yesterday to "A Night In Spain," the new summer revue which the Messrs. Shubert are bringing here Monday evening, May 2nd.

The revival of the Henri Bernstein's drama "The Thief," which was scheduled for Tuesday night, will take place this evening at the Ritz Theatre. Alice Brady and Lionell Atwill are the featured players.

Gladys Baxter has replaced Desiree Tabor in the title role of "Countess Maritza." Miss Tabor will be the prima donna in the new musical show, "The Circus Princess," which opens Monday at the Winter Garden.

JULIUS TANNEN

Featured in the "Earl Carroll Vanities," in its third month at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
Next Week—The Second Man

MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Next Week—Right You Are

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
John Golden Th., 58, E. of B'y | Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. | 5678.
Next Week—The Silver Cord

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Drydock 7516
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
Bill of Lyric Drama

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
CRIME
with James Rennie & Chester Morris

The LADDER
Now in its 6th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE, 62nd St. at Broadway
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI

Patronize Our Advertizers.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TWICE DAILY, 2 P.M & 8 P.M.
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
Incl. among 10,000 Marvels PAWAH
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT
TICKETS at GARDEN BOX OFFICES 8th Ave. and 49th St., and Gimbel Bros.

PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE 133 Macdougal St. Tel. Spring 8363.
RAPID TRANSIT
Every Eve. Exc. Mon., Incl. Sun. at 8:40
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:40.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight .....CRADLE SONG"
Tomorrow Mat., "THREE SISTERS"
Tomorrow Evening.."CRADLE SONG"

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents a Drama
'SPREAD EAGLE'

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"NEW YORK EXCHANGE"
The Sensational Comedy

BROADWAY
PRICES EVES. $1.10 TO $3.85.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation.....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What it Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Debate on A. F. L. Vs. I. W. W. Held In Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—That the American Federation of Labor is the best instrument thru which the progressive workers of the United States can accomplish the emancipation of their class and the establishment of the Workers' Cooperative Commonwealth, was the proposition debated at the regular open forum meeting of the Seattle Labor College.

John C. Kennedy of the S. L. C. took the affirmative side and C. B. Ellis of the Industrial Workers of the World, the negative.

Kennedy declared that the right kind of a labor organization must function in two ways: it must protect the worker today and it must aim at the final emancipation of the working class. In order to be efficient it must possess power—the power of big masses, it must be class-conscious, it must be built on right principles, it must fit present day conditions and it must be militant.

Ellis claimed that far more important than big numbers to make a labor organization efficient were just principles and proper structure. He pointed to the achievement of the insignificant I. W. W. in the Northwest in the lumber industry. He admitted its present decaying state, but this was not at all the question to be debated. To challenge for numbers he replied that there are still in the United States 38,000,000 unorganized workers. We were not to be guided in our tactics by authorities dead for many years and who lived in other countries.

Bosses Threaten Plumbers' Lockout Next Wednesday

A lockout of all plumbers in New York City next Wednesday is the threat of the Master Plumbers' Association.

The announcement was made by C. G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association following a meeting in the association headquarters, 30 West 33 Street.

In addition to the 1,500 plumbers and the 1,300 helpers now on strike in Brooklyn it would effect more than 3,300 plumbers and 1,500 plumbers' helpers in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Brooklyn plumbers and helpers have been on strike since April 1 for an increase in wages and the forty-hour week. The helpers are organized in the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and are asking for admittance into the plumbers' union.

Will Phone Colored Pictures Very Soon

Experiments which are still in their early stages have manifested to the officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company that colored pictures can be sent across the continent by telephone and reproduced with the finest color printing.

The principal of transmission, according to the telephone officials, is the same as that now employed so successfully in sending black and white photographs by wire, except that a separate transmission must be used for each color used in the printing process.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CONCERT and BALL

Arranged by the
Uj Elore Jubilee Committee
to celebrate the
25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "UJ ELORE"
At Central Opera House
67th St., near Third Ave.
On Saturday, April 23, 1927
8 P. M.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM.—DANCING COMMENCES AT 10:30 P. M. SHARP.—JAZZ BAND OF 11 PIECES.

TICKET IN ADVANCE $1.00
AT THE BOX OFFICE $1.25

The DAILY WORKER receives 50 percent on all tickets purchased at 108 East 14th St. local office.

Monarchist Plotters In Pay of Foreign Powers Caught by Soviet Union

MOSCOW, April 21.—The Soviet Union police are today investigating a plot of monarchists.

An important group of monarchists who are supporters of the Grand Duke Nicholas have been arrested. It has already been established that these monarchists were receiving funds from foreign powers and were acting as spies inside the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Furriers of Levine's Shop Take Collection For the Defense Fund

The workers of the J. Levine Fur Company have answered the treason of McGrady, Schachtman and Company by making a shop collection of $25.00, as a start for the defense fund.

At the same time the following resolution was adopted: "We, the workers of the J. Levine Fur Company, seeing the treason of the leaders of the A. F. of L. together with the so-called officers of our International in making a united front with the bosses and their gangsters against us, and seeing Ben Gold and ten other of our most active union workers framed up on a grave charge, thru the provocations of these traitors, we express our disgust with them and pledge ourselves to stand solidly with the elected Joint Boards in whom we have the fullest confidence.

"As an expression of our devotion we send $25.00 to the Joint Defense as our first contribution to help defend our leaders. We call upon all shops to follow our example. Although we were formally neutral, many of us even being inclined to the right, we could no longer remain silent seeing the activity of these traitors, and we hope soon to be able to altogether rid our union of the traitors and union smashers.

(Signed) by Pitkowitz, Local 1, J. Tabachflick, Local 15, shop chairman. Shop Resolution Committee.

Last Showing of Russian Film.

The Russian film "Polykushka," produced in Russia by the director of "Potemkin," will have its last New York showing at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

WANTED: "March Of Workers."

We are eager to get for reference a copy of "March of the Workers," a proletarian song book, published by the Young Workers' League, Chicago, and now out of print.

Officer on Ship Brutally Beats a Youthful Seaman

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

A young German seaman was badly beaten yesterday aboard the S. S. Weisse See, a tramp freighter, from Bremen, lying outside of Pier 8, Staten Island. The chief mate of the ship who was drunk at this time was responsible for the atrocity.

Taken To Hospital.

The injuries resulting were so severe as to necessitate the removal of the young seaman to the hospital. The crew was greatly incensed at the attack on the part of the officer, who has been responsible for many such brutal assaults upon a number of seamen, has protested the case before the German consul. As yet, however, no action has been forthcoming from this source. The fact that the chief mate is the nephew of the master of the ship probably has a good deal to do with this.

Ship A Disgrace.

The ship itself is a disgrace to the marine industry. She is a nine thousand ton rebuilt junk pile that has been saved from the scrap heap of the world war. Formerly one of the North German Lloyd cargo boats, time and the strain of the war trade have knocked her to a wrecked hulk. Today she is absolutely unfit for any maritime trade, and a floating graveyard for the exploited seamen that have to sail on her.

There is no doubt that as long as the seamen are unorganized they will have to sail on rotten ships and also be the victims of brutal treatment at the hands of their officers. With a strong organization to protect their interests it will be impossible for officers to treat sailors like dogs.

Duluth Workers Protest American Imperialism In China and Elsewhere

DULUTH, Minn., April 21.—More than five hundred workers filled Camels Hall here at a mass meeting to protest against American Imperialism in China, Nicaragua and Mexico. The speakers were O. E. Thompson and William McEwen of Duluth and Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis. Eskel Ronn of Superior was chairman.

It was unanimously decided to organize the Duluth citizens on a large scale against American intervention and for that purpose a committee of 15 was appointed to carry on the work.

Another anti-imperialist mass meeting will be held at the same hall, Sunday, May 25.

Rockefeller Sermon In Contrast to Way He Treats Strikers

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 21.—Western Maryland R.R. strikers again ask John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to practice what he preaches. The request is made through the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, whose members have been locked out for two years by the W. M. management, because they asked for the same basic wage rate that other roads were paying.

Rockefeller's Sermon.

They call attention to a sermon the junior Rockefeller delivered recently from the pulpit of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church of Cleveland on the relations that ought to prevail between capital and labor. The magnate said he was convinced that "employers and employes are partners, not enemies; that their interests are common, not opposed; that in the long run the success of each is dependent upon the success of the other."

The "glaring inconsistency" between Rockefeller's pulpit policies and the policies pursued by the Western Maryland and management is shown up.

Deaf to Appeal.

For two years the strikers made appeal after appeal to Rockefeller, then the largest stockholder on the line, says the brotherhood leader. They received no satisfaction. Then they appealed to the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Association of American Rabbis, whose report "substantiated every charge made against the management."

Charleston Contest To Feature Chicago Young Workers League Frolic

According to the committee which is in charge of the arrangements for the Chicago Young Workers' League 4th Annual Youth Spring Dance, this is going to be the liviest yet. A big feature of the evening will be the staging of Charleston and Black Bottom dance exhibitions.

The affair will be held on Saturday night, May the 7th, at the Workers' Lyceum, California and Hirsh Boulevard.

GOLD TESTIFIES TO BLACKMAIL ATTEMPT BY BASSOFF, CHIEF STOOL PIGEON OF PROSECUTION

(Continued from Page One)

last night included, besides Hyman, Sam Liebowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, Juliette S. Poyntz, Lena Chernenko, M. J. Olgin, W. W. Weinstone, and many others.

Wait an Hour.

More than an hour before Cooper Union opened thousands of workers were outside waiting for admission. At 5:30 P. M. the doors were opened and in less than fifteen minutes the hall was filled to capacity, every seat being taken, hundreds standing on the stage or wherever they could find a bit of room.

The thousands of disappointed workers were then told to go to the other halls which were also quickly filled.

Into Two Halls.

Manhattan Lyceum jammed the workers into their two halls, hundreds having to stand. The same sight could be seen at Webster Hall, Labor Temple, the Church of All Nations, Stuyvesant Hall—ten all told.

At Cooper Union whenever the name of Gold was mentioned the assembled workers arouse as one, and cheered, yelled, and applauded. The same enthusiastic demonstrations taking place in the other nine halls.

Refers to Detective.

Irving Potash who presided at Cooper Union referred to Detective Greeve's testimony at the Mineola trial. How, when questioned by the defense lawyer he told that he prepared his case against Gold and the other officers of the Furriers Joint Board in the office of the right wing controlled International headquarters.

Ben Gitlow said that "you show by your applause, your demonstration and outpouring tonight at these ten large meetings that Gold is the leader of the union." This was greated by tremendous applause, the workers rising from their seats and shouting "We want Gold! We want Gold!"

The speakers told of the importance of mass picketing, the workers at the ten meetings promising to be on the picket line this morning. Collections for the defense fund were taken at every meeting.

Among the many other speakers that addressed the ten meetings were: Samuel Leibowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers; Albert Weisbord, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Lena Chernenko, M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, Captain Paxton Hibbens, William W. Weinstone.

Mineola Trial Shows Basoff Acted As Blackmailer

Last of the eleven defendants, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union took the stand late yesterday afternoon in the trial being held in Mineola in connection with an alleged assault committed a year ago in Rockville Center during the fur strike.

In a low, calm voice Gold answered the questions of his attorney, Charles Weeks, and in the same calm manner he replied to the sarcastic, threatening, provocative questioning of the district attorney.

Startling revelations concerning the blackmailing tactics of the stool pigeon Bernard Basoff, were given by Gold in a matter-of-fact, businesslike manner.

Basoff At Office.

"Basoff came to my office in the union asking me to translate a letter written in Jewish, which had been sent to him by his father," said Gold.

"In the letter, Basoff's father told him he ought to get some money out of the union for being jailed and beaten by the police. I told him the union could not pay him money any more than other workers. He said he was sick and could not work, and I offered to send him to a doctor. I urged him to go to work, to forget about prison. I told him Malkin and Franklin had the same experience he had; many other workers had been in jail too. The union would stick by him, and the best thing to do was to work and forget what had happened to him."

Blackmail.

A few days later Basoff came back again, so Gold related, and this time he made a demand for a specific amount of money. He wanted $60 a week, and Gold told him the union was not supporting anyone. He could not have any money.

"Then he began to threaten, and not wanting to have any scandal in my office, I took him upstair and I took Samuel Zuckerman (labor editor of 'The Day') with me."

Willful Misinterpretation.

Gold used the word "scandal" meaning disturbance or violent argument; but the district attorney, always looking to misinterpret every word, fastened on this as proof that there was something Gold was trying to hide in connection with Basoff and the Rockville Center case. He gloated over this word "scandal" and tried to enrage Gold with insinuations as to what he had meant by it.

Threatened Gold.

In Zuckerman's presence, Basoff repeated his threats to "get" Gold if the union did not come thru with some money at once; but Gold let him talk and then called him a blackmailer who could not intimidate him in any way no matter what he did.

"What did you do about these threats?" the district attorney asked during the cross examination later.

"Nothing", said Gold.

"Did you take Basoff's threats seriously? Did you think he meant them?"

"No."

Is A Communist.

When cross examination began, the district attorney asked:

"Aare you a Communist?"

Gold answered "Yes."

Maurice Malkin, one of the defendants who also testified yesterday, answered "Yes" to this same question.

Did Not Send Telegram.

Gold was next questioned as to whether he knew Harry Kessler who stood up in the court room to be identified. Gold did not know him, nor did he recognize a telegram presented by the district attorney which purported to call Kessler to a meeting at union headquarters on Sunday April 3rd.

This was signed with Gold's name but he had not sent it, altho he stated frankly that it might have been sent out of his office.

This was very evidently an effort to discredit the testimony of various witnesses to the effect that the general picket committee had never had meetings on Sunday, as Basoff had testified. Kessler did not claim to be a member of the committee, but he did claim— at least the district attorney's questioning so included—that he had come to the office in response to this telegram and when he arrived there Gold had ordered Samuel Mencher and Phillip to beat him up.

Creating Prejudice.

Gold positively denied this. The story was significant not only because it would prejudice the jury against Gold, but also against Mencher and Lenhardt whose alibis in connection with the day of the raid, April 19, 1927, have not been questioned so far. Prejudice against them must be created as much as possible.

This has been the custom all during this trial; if there is no evidence against the defendant, create a special prejudice in the minds of the jurors. Judge Smith, petulant, bored, at times wrathy and vicious, acts as tho any testimony that showed the innocence of these workers was a waste of the court's time.

Wants Conviction.

Repeatedly he interrupts such testimony; at times when the district attorney raises an objection, the judge says in long-suffering tone, "Oh let them go on." His whole attitude shows that he has a firm conviction these men are guilty; "why should so much time be taken up proving they are innocent?" At one of Frank P. Walsh's objections—which he always overruled, almost before they are expressed—the judge burst into a tirade and said, "I am running this court. You just remember that."

The defendants Oscar Mileaf, Leo Franklin, Maurice Malkin, and Isadore Shapiro were all called to the stand yesterday to testify in their own behalf. The witnesses called yesterday for the defense Mrs. Katherine Menuscik who corroborted Lenhart's testimony; Dr. P. Marie Lerner, who testified that Mileaf had been in her office all day on April 19th, 1926; Isadore Corn, manager of the Butcher's Union, who verified part of Katz' testimony of yesterday; George Sylvester, one of the union's attorneys; Peter Bardkin, manager of Manhattan Lyceum; Morris Kudrinetsky, a fur worker; Captain Bacon of the Nassau country police; Miss May C. Gresser, secretary to John Coughlan of the central trades and labor council; General John J. Phelan of the 165th Regiment who testified in behalf of Shapiro; Maurice H. Cohen, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board; Abraham Verber, employed in the office of the Joint Board; Joseph Cohn, former chauffeur of Abraham Goodman; Samuel Okstein a fur dealer; his son Joseph; Morris Lazarus, a fur worker; and Gordon Steinberg.

Prosecutor Sneers at N. Y. Courts.

The district attorney in several remarks attacked the integrity of the New York courts yesterday when defendants testified that they had never been convicted of any crimes but disorderly conduct, and the penalty had been a fine of five or ten dollars, he remarked each time:

"Oh yes, the usual five dollars—the usual ten dollars,"

To Mileaf he said:

"Oh, yes I know; your sentence was reduced from threatened assault to disorderly conduct because there was an arrangement between your union and the court."

To Franklin he remarked:

"Yes I know; by some arrangement, or influence with certain interests, you managed to have felonious assault changed to disorderly conduct and got a fine of $2."

Judge Vindictive.

The district attorney tried to accuse Malkin of being a slacker during the war; then Attorney Uterhart showed that Malkin was only 17 when the war ended. Constantly the attempt to blacken the character of the defendants in the eyes of the business-men jury no matter by what means. And every effort of the attornies to rule out prejudiced questions was ruled out by Judge Smith with vindictive regularity.

Shapiro, Morris Cohen and Verber told of Basoff's demands for money from the union, and Shapiro told of his threats "to get him." At six o'clock last night a recess was called, when Ben Gold was still on the stand, and a night session was announced to begin at 7:15. It is expected that all testimony will be finished today and possibly the case will go to the jury.

Unionist Wins in San Diego.

Edward H. Dowell, secretary of the Federated Trades Council of San Diego, was elected to the city council by a large majority.

Upholsterers For Organization.

The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles has referred to its organization committee for action on a resolution introduced by the Upholsterers' Union No. 15, calling for an intensive organization campaign among the unorganized workers up to the convening of the American Federation of Labor Convention in October, in this city.

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V. F. Calverton says Yes! Kelly Miller says No!

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vs.
J. RAMSAY MACDONALD
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his spokesman—charged with treason to the working class, in the first degree.
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Witnessed to be called by the prosecution:
M. J. OLGIN, S. EPSTEIN, ROSE WORTIS, LOUIS HYMAN, S. ZIMMERMAN, A. TRACHTENBERG, A. MINDEL, W. F. DUNNE, BERT WOLFE, W. W. WEINSTONE, BEN GITLOW, and others.

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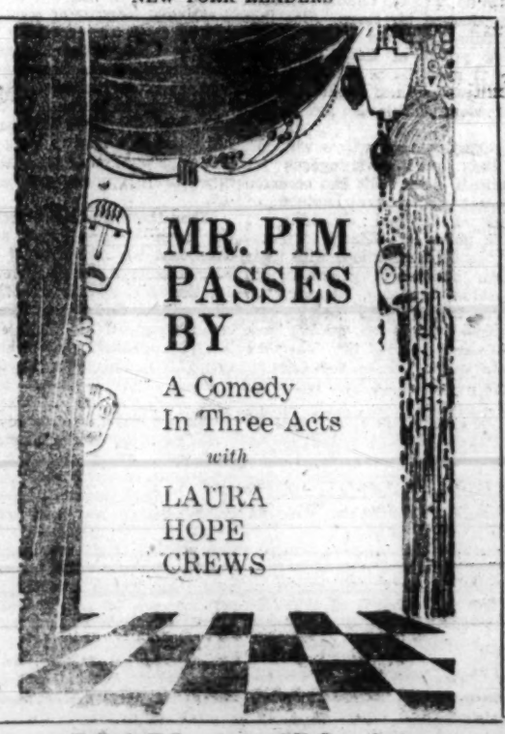

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An Encounter

Letter of a Young Pioneer in U.S.S.R.

Three days ago our leader told us, that from Poland pioneers will come to Kijeff and that we'll meet them on the railroad station. All pioneers thought at first, that the expected are children like ourselves or perhaps footballists, because in summer arrived footballists from abroad.

But the day before their arrival our teacher told us, that those are very unhappy children: the father of one was shot for the sake of the workers and the revolution, the father of another was sent to prison and the same is the case with all the others. We were grieved very much and all of us even the not organized children, exclaimed: we all will go to the station.

After the lesson there was much agitation: some of us said, that the Polish children will not remain in Kijeff, but will travel farther; others said, that they will go to school together with us and there were even such, who said that they will arrive in the night and that it will be impossible for us to see them.

I will not boast, but I always direct the publication of the wall paper and I had a secret idea. I told nothing but went away and wrote the following article:

"We will be visited by Polish children, very unhappy children, but they are just such revolutionaries like ourselves and they fulfill the same tasks. We have all—they have nothing. There is no sense in it to meet them with drums and red neckties only.

Comrades, what would be your feelings, if the father or mother of some of us were killed for the revolution, what would be then?

I made the following proposals:

Let us collect money and buy presents for them to show them our proletarian sympathy and gladness.

I pasted the article to the wall and said that it was written by order of the Young Communist League.

This I did to evade questioning and discussion.

But the pioneers not quite agreed with it. They said that it is necessary to collect money but not to buy presents, but to arrange a festival. The teacher approved the latter idea and I consented, for to be sure I was the initiator of the proposal.

The train arrived at 9 o'clock in the morning and we pioneers and even all the not organized children were at the station at 7.

There comes the train.

A drum rattles; we see them descend from the train, all very thin and pale in discoloured shirts, but their looks tell us that they would not submit to the bourgeoisie, even if it were very difficult, but on the contrary would fight on.

We got acquainted on the spot, surrounded them and went together to the school, where all was ready for the tea, pasty and so on. We look on them and it seems to us as if we were long ago acquainted, born together with them.

It was difficult to speak with them, but we have Polish children at school, who know Polish as well as Russian. They were our translators and told us all that was said and very disgusting it was to hear of the capitalism and all its horrors.

Afterwards we began to speak.

We explained who was Iljitch, how the pioneers are working and told them of many other things.

Then we showed them our school, books, work shop.

Regarding our teacher the Polish children told us:

She is like a mother to you. Our teachers are malicious—one can't go near them.

It became dark but we talked and talked and even the unorganized children didn't wish to go home.

Afterwards we went through the town with our drum and sang the "International," being ourselves a real international: Poles, Russians, Jews and one Grizko Yashchuk, even a Moldavian.

—SERGEJ BELOFF.

A Toiler

By J. RASHELL.

On the horizon of a light blue sky, a toiler bends holding a plow. He is trotting after harnessed horse.

The sun bakes down upon his neck. The wind fills his eyes and lungs with dust.

Day in, day out, he passes across the vast green fields. Year in, year out, the soil is swallowing his power. It saturates his sweat, and in return gives bread to man.

His eye engulfs the greatness and wideness of the horizon. He breaths the spaciousness of the broad borderless fields, and his heart becomes as gentle as the tender field flowers. His mind is as light as the mild winds that blow over the stalk of a corn field. Thus he works the land eagerly, industrious and creates food for men.

Far away from the wide green fields, and from the clear blue skies, in crowded large cities under turbid skies, are people paying the price for the products of the fields, eating to their hearts' content. But they never find time to ask themselves who has given the sweat to the soil to grow the foods that gives them health and strength.

The rich, the masters of life, throw a bone to the toiler for his toil, and he never knows who is enjoying the bread that he produces thru toil.

Sometimes toward twilight when the faint rays of the crimson sun are patting his face and painting it a reddish hue, and the coming cool evening breeze is playing with his disheveled hair, he is trudging over the broken furrows of the vast fields, weary, bent, thinking, "How long will parasites consume my strength? How long will this devilish play continue?"

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Many of our radical friends seem to take a gloomy view of the Left Wing split in China. In to-day's issue of the paper, for example, O'Flaherty in his excellent column says, "Chiang-Kai-Shek has dealt a serious blow to the Revolution."

All this seems to me an erroneous view of the situation. Let us review some history. We know that the Kuomintang contained within itself all elements of the workers, peasants, and middle class. We can safely assume, I think, that what Chiang did now he always intended to do, inasmuch as he is in the middle class and is a product of his class. Also that the middle class was afraid of the growing power of the Left Wing. Again, it must be remembered that he was trained in a Japanese Military Academy which also left its impress.

The question now arises: would it have been more advantageous for the radicals if the split had occurred later, say after the capture of Peking? I say no! Consider. It was the policy of Chiang to incorporate the defeated troops with their Northern militaristic generals into the Canton armies. Already the southern troops were being outnumbered—later they would have been swamped—and the northern generals would all be for Chiang. Chiang's power would have increased greatly.

Let us observe, now, our side of the picture. First, the Left Wing possess the provinces of Hunan Hupel, Kiangan, Shensi, and Kiansen,——the last two coming in with the so-called Christian General. Secondly, the right-wing general in Shanghai said that Anhwei Province is doubtful. If he admits that it is "doubtful" it is fair to assume that it will be in the hands of the Left Wing. Especially since Hankow is sending troops to Wuhu in that province. Also the section about Swatow, in Kwantung Province, which is north of Canton, according to an unconfirmed report is in the hands of the Left. If true, it cuts off Canton from Chiang, except by boat, thus making the capture of that city with its arsenal fairly easy. And it must be borne in mind that the people are with the Left.

Again, when two groups are fighting, it is logically inevitable for the Right to become more Right and the Left more Left,—to show that they are fighting over something vital. This will make those Lefts who are not Communists approach that position more closely. Thus it seems to me that recent events are not regrettable from our point of view. On the contrary. — Robert Julian Kenton.

Artists, Plays and Proletarians.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Many of our young dramatists and artists in general are attempting to destroy the dragon of bourgeois culture. But in its place they are creating a monster of mysticism and confusion. I am especially referring here to those artists disgusted with capitalism and the prostituted art.

What is the trouble? As a reaction to capitalism and its legitimate offspring, bourgeois art, our artists begin, so to speak, to walk on their heads. They create something which is neither bourgeois, proletarian, not art.

When these works are presented in the name of proletarian art, it is time that we take note of it. And when Harbor Allen, in reviewing Em Jo Basshe's drama, "Earth," says among other things, that it is an honest attempt,—I am inclined to ask him, for what "it is an honest attempt?" The "count-your-days" staging surely does not count the days of capitalism. Of what else it counts the days, is quite mysterious.

The decaying of capitalism and the consequent heavy footsteps of the proletarian revolution has thrown our liberal-radical intelligentsia off their feet. And in its blind search for something new, it goes off at such a tangent of muddleheadedness that only Greenwich Villagites can gloat over the "deep" incomprehensive nothingness.

The masses to whom they are catering cannot understand them. The daily struggle in mine and factory are too crude that the masses should understand any of the mystic bosh handed out to them. Under capitalism, we cannot have a proletarian art but we can and must approach the struggles and yearnings of the workers. Nearer to the masses in work and deed should be the clarion call to these artists sympathetic with the aspirations of the masses.

—EUGENE KREINEN.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER GOES TO RECORD HEIGHTS

Following months of rain and storm over a large part of the Mississippi river watershed, the great stream has gone to record heights, flooding huge areas in its middle and lower stretches. Man-power has been conscripted to strengthen dikes and other barriers. Top view shows the waters near the top of the sea wall at Cairo, Ill., where the flood waters of the Ohio join with those of the Mississippi, creating such a mass of water that the flow is the largest ever recorded in the history of any river. Official forecast was that the crest would be near the top of this sea wall—the water on the outside being higher than the portion of the city beyond. Lower view, taken thirteen miles north of Cairo, gives an idea of the disaster. There is water as far as one can see, with only the tops of the houses and barns showing.

HOW MOSCOW WORKERS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF SHANGHAI'S FALL

News of the fall of Shanghai into the hands of the revolutionary liberation movement of China reached Moscow early in the afternoon of March 21st. The TASS telegraph agency telephoned it to the newspapers and soon the presses were turning out a single-sheet "extra," printed one side only, sponsored jointly by "Pravda" and "Isvestia." This may seem quite an ordinary proceeding in America where any new turn of a racy scandal is greeted with an "extra," but it is something very much out of the ordinary in Russia, where there are seldom more than one or two in a whole year.

The News Spread.

Long before the paper appeared on the streets, however, the news had filtered into the city. First of all it was caught up by the universities, and one such institution, the "Stalin University of the Toiling Peoples of the East," staged a big street demonstration in front of its building, at which Chinese and Russian speeches and songs alternated. After this short program the students and the gathered crowds formed into a parade and marched five abreast to the office building of the Communist International, the world staff of the proletarian revolution.

Sun Yat-Sen Students.

Here the marchers were greeted by speakers in various languages, Chinese, English and Russian predominating. Close on their heels came marchers from other schools, prominent among them the Sun Yat-Sen University, bearing proudly the blue velvet flag of the Kuomintang side by side with the embroidered red banners of their school.

It was not long before the factory whistles of all Moscow were cheering, and as quitting time came the workers, hundreds of thousands of them, formed impromptu parades and, like the students, marched to the Comintern.

Revolutionary Order.

Headed by factory-club bands, bearing aloft special streamers and banners with slogans on which the paint was still dripping wet, the workers, men and women, streamed in from all parts of the city, not in any regular planned parade formation yet maintaining absolutely perfect order.

From four o'clock until almost midnight the endless detachments of Moscow's army of workers deployed before their own international headquarters, demonstrating their joy at the great victory of their Chinese fellow-revolutionaries. And this is only the beginning, every Chinese comrade in Moscow is lionised, workers' clubs are making gifts and holding innumerable smitchka meetings to show their solidarity with the fighters in the new East.

DEFEAT—LAST STATEMENT

Stand up to glory, soldiers! From this spot.
We shall not stir, till bone is torn from bone.
The White Guards riddle us with effective shot,
And their countless mercenaries bear like stone.

Our bones shall break, our nerves from nerves shall sever.
We ebb and sink, first of the rebel waves.
But armies follow. The dream shall perish never,
Stalking in victory through laurels on our graves.

Not tomorrow shall the ponderous shells
Beat down the people, who press to dawn ahead.
Take cheer, O comrades, in these flaming hells,
We fashion daybreak! So be happy. So be dead.

Behind us, chains, and hovels foul with dirt.
Ahead, fair dreams, the cities like the sun.
Oh, shall we cower and yield and taste the quirt?
Or go down in full armor, free men every one?

Something it is, to die with jaw stuck out,
In manly act of driving the bayonet home.
On glazing eye fair dreams rise roundabout,
And grateful Freedom's kiss makes sweet the quiet tomb.

This is our swan-song, soldiers. Give one stare
To sun-like cities smiling on ahead.
Then tighten grip on gun-stocks. Close ranks there!
Stand up to glory. So be free men. Or be dead.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

TWO-FISTED MUSIC

(George Antheil's "Ballet Mecanique")

Staid and conservative Carnegie Hall received the shock of its life the other night. The respectable ghosts of Bach and Beethoven for one hour writhed in agony in the wings. Mozart spun like a top in his mouldy grave while Wagner grinned sardonically.

A revolution had occurred on the stage too. Nothing was arranged as nicely and demurely and as expectedly for a symphony. A futuristic curtain hung in back of the stage; a curtain with gorgeous black and white splashing, screaming all over it. An enormous spark plug hurled its rays in all directions; skyscrapers toppled crazily over one another; the elevator trains zigzagged drunkenly as they do; gigantic wrenches and hammers were striking blows;—in a word Metropolis was there.

* * *

The orderly symphony orchestra was missing too. In its place twelve pianos were stretched semi-circularly across the stage. A mechanical piano occupied the center. In the rear was a row of xylophones and bass drums. Electric bells were there and electric horns and whistles and thunder-making machines and wind makers and wind jammers and aeroplane propellers—peculiar looking apparatus for a concert—all were there.

The conductor, lean and somewhat fearful, stepped on the platform and raised his baton. The audience jammed to the pit was tense, expectant and craving excitement. It knew that at a performance in Paris of this concert a riot had occurred, many were hurt and the police had been active participants. The baton fell, and then it all began.

Trrrrrrr rr r Trrrrrrr—the air drills were biting into the protesting rock. Rat-a-tat rat-a-tat—iron was being riveted to iron—lustily swung picks dug into the earth. Shhh—there's the warning bell—get out of the way you sons of B———. Silence for a while. BANG—off went a stick of dynamite. Trrrr trrrr the drills again—Rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat. There's a heavy log to be shoved out of the way—PUSH. No lullaby this. The pianos crashed—out you son of a gun, and the burden was heaved away. Like a fury the mechanical piano was being pumped—the subway's got to be finished, the tunnel must be dug. Trrrrr trrrrrr trrrr—rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat trrrr. Here comes a lull—lunch time or dream time. Only the silvery notes of an xylophone sound. Dream—dream of water flashing through green forests; of the yielding earth; of polished pebbles sparkling in the sun. And its quiet so quiet; there is nothing here.

* * *

Whrrrrr the city again—there's a fire. Hear the engines roar—the howling siren whrrrrr. Put out the fire. Block it. Stop it. The ax. The hose. Sssssss—the water hisses on the flames; see the gray smoke—it's choking; more pressure—axes—bang put it out, out, out.

All right, it's out. Night time—work stops? No—damn, no, turn on the lights. Shift changes. Begin. Trrrrrrr trrrrrr trr rat-a-tat rat-a-tat rat-a-tat.

Let Fathead Miners Consider What They Are After a Little

What in the 'ell do you think you're after, miners?
Sunshine, play,
Shorter hours, more pay.
O damn them bolsheviks!
Ludlow, Cripple Creek,
And a Red Wind blowing from the East.

What, by God, do you think you're after, miners?
Happiness, bread,
And an uncowed head.
O damn them bolsheviks!
Masaba Range, Paint Creek,
And a Red Wind blowing from the East.

Mr. Lewis speaking:
That'll do, boys! You mustn't frighten the boss to death or what'll become of Industrial Co-operation?
What in the 'ell are you after, miners?

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOKS

Lenin. By J. Yaroslavsky. Published by The Daily Worker Publishing Company. 25 cents.

Simply written, with every point made illustrated by concrete instances from the life and revolutionary activities of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, Comrade Yaroslavsky's 80-page pamphlet is the best popular work on the world's greatest revolutionary leader that has been translated into English. There are other pamphlets, notably Comrade Losovsky's "Lenin and the Trade Unions" and Comrade Stalin's "Theory and Practice of Leninism," but they deal either with some particular phase of Comrade Lenin's writing and work or they are designed for workers who have accepted the Communist program.

Without being sentimental, Comrade Yaroslavsky's pamphlet gives much of the human character of Lenin's family life and background. American workers, tho alleged to be the most "practical" in the world, will nevertheless be greatly swayed by such incidents as, quoting Comrade Yaroslavsky:

> "In 1899, when Lenin was in exile in Siberia, Lenin's mother went to Petrograd in order to appeal to the director of the department of police to allow her son to go abroad, or at least to transfer him to Pskov. When the director came out of his room and saw Lenin's mother, he said to her sneeringly, with all the arrogance and cynicism of a Czarist official:
>
> " 'You ought to be proud of your children: one of them has been hanged and the other has the noose around his neck.' " (Lenin's brother, Alexander, had been executed for his work for the revolution.—B. D.)
>
> And Lenin's mother replied with extreme dignity:
>
> " 'Yes, I am proud of my children.' "

Lenin was 23 years old and a Marxist scholar when he began the agitational propaganda and organizational work in the ranks of the working class which the reformists and betrayers of the class struggle point to as evidence of what they are pleased to term his "over-emphasis" on the practical side of the preparation of the working class for the seizure of power.

Forming a "circle," composed of active workers who had the confidence of the Petrograd masses, Lenin threw himself with all the energy, for which he is famous among revolutionists who are themselves human dynamos, into the labor movement. His first leaflet, written in 1895, dealt with a strike in the Semyanikov factory.

Comrade Yaroslavsky—and these two sentences are a fine example of the clear and simple style in which the book is written—says that:

> "He realized how essential it was to react to every strike that took place, to every expression of discontent, and how important that leaflets should reflect what the workers were concerned with most and the hardships they encountered at every step. From these petty things the workers would gradually begin to understand more profound causes of the difficult conditions of the working class."

It will do much good for workers, especially young workers—and many older ones—who yearn for a chance to acquire glory in the more spectacular struggles of the masses, to study well this portion of Comrade Yaroslavsky's pamphlet.

It is to be noted that this devotion to the rather monotonous routine of the class struggle did not hinder but helped Comrade Lenin to better his theoretical equipment, for at this time he wrote one of his important works: "Who Are the Friends of the People and How Do They Fight Against the Social Democrats?"

When Lenin went abroad in 1895 to establish connections with Marxist groups, he was immediately recognized as the new type of leader the Russian movement had until then failed to produce—a combination of Marxist theoretician, able to convince not only himself but others, and a master in getting the best out of any given situation by his ability to mobilize the human elements without which revolutionary activity must of necessity consist of mere phrases or fitter itself away in useless effort. Of Comrade Lenin, Paul Axelrod, then a revolutionist, said:

> "Until now we have not had in Russia a man who combined the knowledge of Marxian theory with the practical qualities of an organizer. Now we have found such a man: he, Vladimir Ulianov Lenin, is the future leader of the labor movement."

As early as 1902-03 Comrade Lenin began to teach the necessity of the alliance of the working class with the peasantry. When the Mensheviks were overjoyed when the middle class and intelligentsia began to make demands upon the government and pointed to them as the natural allies of the workers. Comrade Lenin exposed the hollowness of this pretension and put forward the idea of unity of the workers and peasants.

The demand for nationalization of the land which Comrade Lenin urged the Stockholm conference to endorse in 1906, was opposed by Plekhanov and others. To their questions: "How can we transfer the land to the state? Suppose the landlords come back?", Comrade Lenin replied with a dialectical rapier thrust:

> "We must make every peasant understand that once he has seized the land from the landlords, he must completely reconstruct the state from top to bottom so as to make it impossible for the landlord to return. The government of the country from top to bottom must be a government of the people."

Eleven years later Lenin and the Boshevik party of which he was the leader by virtue of his ability to see everything of importance to the revolution in its proper perspective and organize to take advantage of every loophole in the capitalist system, demonstrated the practicability of what the Mensheviks derided as "impossibilism."

In the revolutionary movement of the United States, perhaps as a sort of reaction to the temptations which prosperous America places before revolutionists, there has grown up a disregard of personal amenities. It may be what psychoanalysts call "over-correction." Comrade Lenin, merciless toward the capitalist class and the agents of the capitalists in the labor movement, was never hard or cold toward his fellow workers. He realized, better than those who try to reconcile a bloodless asceticism with revolutionary activity, that not only rank and file workers but revolutionists are human beings—human beings subject to all the desires and ills of mankind.

Comrade Yaroslavsky says, and this is one of the tenderest passages in a book that in every page breathes tenderness for the memory of the dead leader and comrade, that:

> "Everybody has observed his great care for the needs of his comrades, and this, too, was the result of Lenin's simplicity. Everybody knows that he not only knew how to listen to a comrade, but that he never forgot that it was sometimes necessary TO DO SOMETHING FOR A COMRADE. Everybody who came into close contact with Lenin became aware of this characteristic. I think that at least half an hour of Lenin's time was spent on an average every day in attending to the needs of some comrade or other, arranging living quarters for him, or, if he were sick, for medical attention. He insisted that we should look after the health of comrades who had broken down, he was always sending some comrade off for a rest or to feed up, or arranging cures for comrades who were suffering from overwork and fatigue. He overworked himself in the care of others, but he appeared to do so without strain or difficulty." (Emphasis mine.)

This very simplicity and concern for others made possible the attack on him by the counter-revolutionist Kaplan who shot him three times with poisoned dumdum bullets, but the powerful constitution, which his frugal method of living had developed, enabled him to recover—altho not completely.

The simplicity of Lenin, however, was not a humanitarian but a political simplicity. Molded into the working class theoretically and organically, Lenin placed the fullest confidence in workers. It was Lenin who formulated the now famous reply to the Mensheviks when the discussion arose at the 1903 congress over the social composition and discipline of the revolutionary party. When these elements, protesting against the proposed rule that a revolutionary party should be composed of revolutionists who worked at the trade of revolution, asked: "But what about people like professors and college students? Do you insist that these personally take part in the work of the party organization?", the Bolsheviks replied:

> "We will do without professors and college students; let us have as many working men as possible, who will join the party and work in it as party members."

After all, revolutions are made by simple people and for simple things like "peace, bread and land."

No worker who reads Comrade Yaroslavsky's book but will feel a great and renewed pride in his class and a more intimate knowledge and admiration for the great and simple Vladimir Ilyitch, who led the proletarian and peasant armies to victory in a country embracing one-sixth of the earth's surface. The principal reasons which make unshakable the loyalty of the masses in the Soviet Union to the Hammer and Sickle on its background of crimson are simply set forth in Comrade Yaroslavsky's work.

A great and simple book about a great and simple revolutionist, whose simplicity and directness confounded the diplomats and generals of world capitalism.

—BILL DUNNE.

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